

**For Hospitality
Serve Coca-Cola**



Coca-Cola

For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light or moderate Easterly winds.
Continuing Fair.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1008.7 mbs.
29.79 in. Temperature, 87 deg. F. Dew point, 72 deg. F. Re-
lative humidity, 62%. Wind direction, E. Wind force, 14
knots.
Low water: 1 ft. 2 in at 4.50 p.m. High water: 5 ft. 7 in
at 10.55 p.m.

Dine
At the

P.G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. V NO. 216

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

SOUTH AFRICA'S GREATEST STATESMAN, JAN SMUTS, PASSES

Pretoria, Sept. 11.

General Jan Christian Smuts, soldier statesman, scholar and man of vision, died at his farm near here tonight at the age of 80.

General Smuts, a towering figure in the affairs of his country and of the world, was a firm friend of the British he fought half a century ago.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

He had been ill since May 21, but he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world, and he had been a constant stream of letters, dealing with the affairs of his country and of the world.

An Elder Statesman



General Jan Christian Smuts, the outstanding figure in South Africa's history, who died last evening of a sudden heart collapse at the age of 80. This picture shows the General standing to stir his breakfast porridge, which he always did.

GREAT STRAIN

But the celebrations last May 21 marking his 80th birthday—perhaps the greatest moment of his career—were a great strain on the man.

On the day Johannesburg conferred the freedom of the city upon him, he was on his feet almost 16 hours on end, motoring twice the 36 miles to and from Pretoria, making lengthy speeches and meeting countless friends and admirers.

The thousands who acclaimed him as he drove in an open car through his streets that day commented on his ruddy complexion and robust appearance.

"He never seems to grow older," some were heard to say. And that night, when he spoke at a civic banquet, he showed that he had lost nothing of his mental alertness and perceptiveness.

He repeated in appeal of 1910—when he pleaded at Versailles for magnanimity towards defeated Germany—and came out squarely for the entry of Western Germany into the European community of nations.

None who listened to his words that night could have imagined that they were to see the last of him in public. The crowds who acclaimed him were not to know that they were saying farewell.

Four days later he was ordered to a bed that he was not destined to leave again.

General Smuts was born on May 24, 1870, near Belknap, a village in Cape Province.

His father was a Dutch farmer and a former one-time member of the old Cape Legislature.

But through the door of his office in the House of Assem-

Vote On Hearing For Peking Ends With Rejection

Lake Success, Sept. 11.

The Security Council convened today under the presidency of Sir Gladwyn Jebb.

The first speaker was Dr. T'ang-t'ung of China, who contested the Russian suggestion that Communist China be invited to participate in the debate on Peking's charges that the United States planned to bomb and strafe a Manchurian town.

Dr. T'ang said the Russian motive was to double her voice and vote in the Council and "proclaim to the people of the world, particularly to the peoples of Asia, that Asia is already in this world."

China's Communist government said its representative must attend the Security Council discussion on its accusations against the United States, otherwise its decisions would be null and void.

Peking radio said Foreign Minister Chou En-lai, cabinet member Mr. Trygve Lie and the president of the Security Council, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, regarding the August 31 decision which placed upon the agenda the Chinese Communist accusation that American planes strafed Manchurian towns.

Mr. Lie said the Peking government, being the legal government of China and the initiator of the accusation against the United States, must be permitted to send its representative to state the Chinese case when the proceedings open. Otherwise, he said, any decision would be illegal and not binding upon China.—United Press.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, argued that any discussion of Peking's charges without participation of a Chinese Communist was illegal.

He declared that Article 32 of the Charter obliged the Council to hear both parties to a dispute. Mr. Malik denied that Russia insisted on Chinese Communist participation to enhance her own prestige in the Far East.

Mr. Malik said that it was their sacred duty to hear both parties to a dispute in Kashmir discussions. No mediator was appointed until the views of the Council were known.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

Britain's New Divisions For Germany

London, Sept. 11.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, is expected to tell Parliament tomorrow that Britain will send at least another three divisions to strengthen her forces in Germany.

One of these will be armoured. Already, there are two British divisions in Germany.

The announcement, likely to be made in the speech with which Mr. Attlee will begin Parliament's three-day defence debate tomorrow, comes on top of President Truman's statement that America is to send more troops to Europe.

The debate, for which Members of Parliament have been summoned back from holiday, may disclose details of the new army planned under Britain's revised defence programme.

Military experts forecast that the new army would have a ratio of an armoured division to each two of infantry, with a strengthened paratroop force.

HEAVY RED ASSAULT ON TAEGU FRONT

First Cavalry Gives Ground In See-Saw Battle

Tokyo, Sept. 12.

American forces yesterday lost half a mile of ground on the northern approaches to Taegu.

Keeping up steady pressure on the north, the Communists had last night shifted the weight of their effort to take the embattled city and were attacking over the Nakdong River from the south-west.

They pushed forward on the left flank of British forces on the Nakdong line just below Taegu but their attempts to break through were broken up by American Second Division artillery.

The British, sandwiched between the American First Cavalry Division around Taegu and the Second Division to the south, spent a relatively quiet day but rounded up 50 Koreans who had slipped through the line during the night.

Dutch Couple Offered To Adopt Quads

A Dutch couple living in Holland offered to become foster parents of Hongkong's quadruplets before it was known that the Hongkong Government Social Welfare Office would assume responsibility for them.

Reading news of the quads' birth in the newspaper "De Stem" of Breda, and of the mother's offer to give them away, Mr. and Mrs. Van Dongen, of 21, Moestraat, Gilze, near Breda, wrote to the paper's editor that they were willing to become foster parents.

"De Stem" telegraphed to the "Daily Express" in London, which has just informed its correspondent in Hongkong of the Van Dongen offer.

China Prices Stable

San Francisco, Sept. 11. Peking Radio reported tonight that the prices of major commodities remained constant throughout August in all leading cities south of the Great Wall.

Price indices released by the Ministry of Trade showed that the average price was lower by 0.1 percent on August 31 as compared with that on July 31.

August also saw the continued increase in transactions of rice and cotton goods, the radio added.—Reuter.

Casualties To Be Flown Home

Singapore, Sept. 11.

British war casualties will be flown to England from the Korean front if they are unlikely to become fit for further service in the tropics, it was announced here today.

Sick troops from all parts of the Far East will also be eligible for a new air evacuation service, starting on Wednesday, when a first plane-load of stretcher cases will leave for home.

A Royal Air Force spokesman said that the evacuation of casualties—from all three Services—could be carried out from the most remote jungle clearing, isolated airstrips or almost direct from the battlefield.—Reuter.

THIGH OPERATION ON C.B.S.

Luton, Sept. 11.

George Bernard Shaw underwent an operation on his broken thigh tonight and the official bulletin said his condition was "satisfactory."

The official hospital statement said: "Mr. George Bernard Shaw has had an operation to join the broken surfaces of the neck of the thigh bone together. Although a fracture of this nature in a man of Mr. Shaw's age must be regarded as serious, his condition at present is satisfactory."

Mr. Shaw, Britain's greatest dramatist since Shakespeare, is 94. He fell in the garden of his home at Ayot St. Lawrence, yesterday, and was rushed to the Luton and Dunstable Hospital today.

Typical of the man who wrote "Man and Superman," "Pygmalion," and "St. Joan," was that when he went to hospital he insisted on taking a small library with him.

Villagers at Ayot St. Lawrence, all of whom venerate Shaw, waited anxiously during the day for news.

Shaw, the vegetarian, has, in recent years, done all his writings in a specially-designed revolving sun-lit in his village garden.

Shaw slipped on loose earth in his garden and fell heavily. He was helped into the house and a doctor called.

He was taken to hospital by ambulance today when it was found that he had not improved overnight. Recently he had been working on a new comedy called "Why See Why Not."

He said of it recently, "So far it is the merest trifle and I am not sure I shall not burn it."—Reuter and United Press.

ROCKET ATTACK

Australian Mustangs carried out a rocket attack on tanks along the Nakdong River yesterday, unable to check the results immediately.

Here, in Japan, the Australian air force reported that the Third Australian Division would go into battle soon.

General MacArthur's headquarters claimed 2,630 Communists killed or wounded within 24 hours up to noon today, many of these on the Second Division's Nakdong River front.

Superfortresses were out in strength, hitting at communications in north and central Korea.

AFTER-DARK RAID

Last night battle positions were as follows: North—MacArthur's fighters and bombers used flares for an after-dark attack on the Communist base at Tabu-Dong.

West—Communists attacked along the Nakdong in an effort to break through the American Second Division for an assault on Taegu from the south-west but were hurled back by heavy artillery fire.

East—South Korean troops gained two miles of ground north of Kyongchon and Kyongju, and close to the east coast halted to close a gap between the South Korean Third and Capital Divisions.

South—American troops of the 25th Division repulsed Communist assaults in the Musan area during the night.—Reuter.

Allied warplanes flew a record of 670 sorties on Monday, the Air Force disclosed today as fighter bombers roared away from Japan bases to blast and try the Communist troops reported to be withdrawing on three fronts.

HEAVY BARRAGE

Communist artillery opened another fierce bombardment this morning on the First Cavalry positions seven and a half miles north of Taegu.

Major Gen. Hobart Gay, First Cavalry Commander, said, "We are receiving four times the artillery that we are used to from them."

EDITORIAL

Peking And United Nations

WHILE it would seem, as a result of the complication furnished by the Korean conflict, that an atmosphere favouring the admission of the Peking regime to the councils of the United Nations was less easy to create today than it might have been two months ago, there have been straws in the wind. The chances of an abrupt change of attitude, turning the scales, are of course negligible. With her heavy responsibilities in Korea on behalf of the United Nations, the United States could be pardoned for stiffening her resistance, even to the exercise of the veto. Nevertheless, the majority vote in the Security Council last week-end on Russia's motion insisting on priority for a discussion on whether the Chinese Communists be invited to join the debate on border violations alleged against United Nations aircraft, seems to point the trend. Mr. Acheson's personal references to the Peking Communist Party's place in the sun, warning them against the folly of bowing to Moscow pressure and intervening in the Korean battle, runs closely parallel. The U.S. Secretary of State affirmed his belief, shared by many competent students of China and the Chinese people, that despite the new broom sweepings to be expected in the first flushes of revolutionary success, that the Chinese are going to be Chinese before they are going to be Communists. That statement commits Mr. Acheson to nothing in particular, but it is significant as revealing that America's mind is not solidly made up against the established Communist government on the Chinese mainland, in favour of obduracy on ideological grounds alone. Mr. Acheson was at pains to reiterate, as did Mr. Truman on Saturday, that the neutralisation of Formosa offered no challenge to the

Chinese people, that the issue would never have arisen but for the necessity of protecting the United Nations' left flank during the Korean fighting. On the other side, we have America's announced intention of opposing any invitation to Peking to participate in debates on subjects with which the regime is closely concerned. Those who have recognised the Peking Government, including Britain, India and Norway, are certain to vote the other way—not because of failure to understand the American viewpoint, or to respect it, but because the first important concession to what we would call a realistic approach to the problem of status would open the way, when a Korean settlement is imposed, to more general recognition of the fait accompli. Egypt has already indicated that she will follow the United States' line and small is the likelihood of an invitation at Russia's behest. It is unfortunate in some ways. Mr. Bevin's gesture in January, offering to enter into diplomatic relations, has not prospered, but the motive was sound enough. It was a demonstration that the free nations of the world, as Mr. Acheson has also insisted, are inherently friends of the Chinese, and the purpose was to inspire second thoughts in Peking should there develop any tendency to surrender to Moscow blandishments and sink into the role of satellite. No such mood is clearly detectable yet, albeit the Kremlin influence is high by comparison with any other, but it might be thought, reasonably, that any step designed to modify suspicious, distrustful relations, could do no harm, could do much good. At this moment, prejudices prevail. Eventually, however, we have to get down to brass tacks, and the paving of the way should be attempted sooner rather than later.

Jewellery

Famous for the superb design and quality of their jewellery since 1870, when the firm was founded in Hong Kong, Sonnet Freres today proudly continue the policy started by the founders at that time . . . only the finest jewels are to be had there — set in the finest settings.

For all precious gifts consult

Sonnet Freres
SPIDDER ST. HONGKONG

ACMP.



★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★
FOUR SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

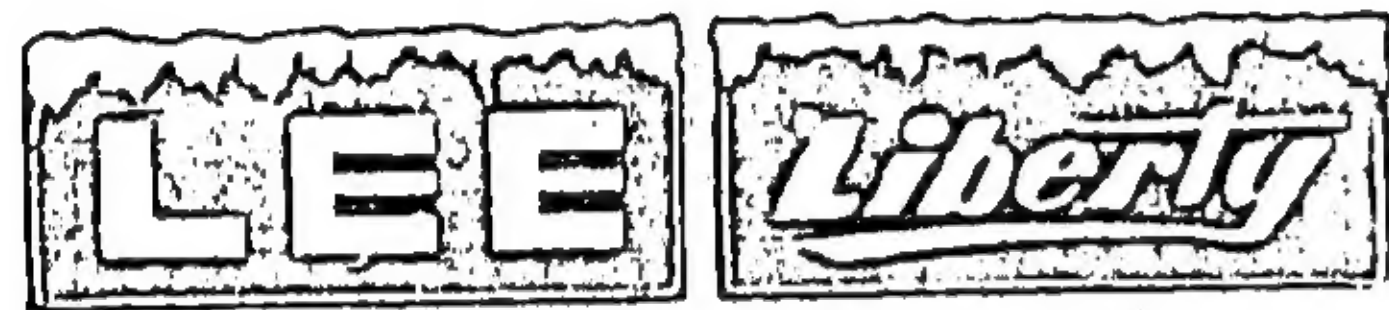


STARRING BRODERICK CRAWFORD
THE WINNER OF THIS YEAR'S ACADEMY AWARD

ADDED: Latest Paramount and Gaumont British News

★ TO-MORROW ★
Anne CRAWFORD • Jimmy HANLEY
IT'S HARD TO BE GOOD

• COMING TO THE •



SHOWING TO-DAY LIBERTY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

A DOCUMENTARY OF WORLD WAR II

BATTLE OF

OKINAWA

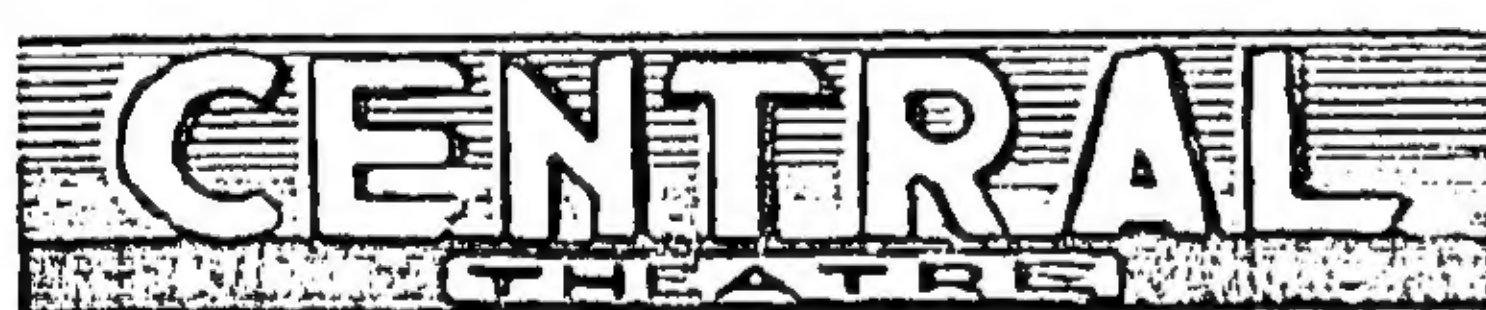
IN COLOR

ALSO: BOYSCOUTS OF AMERICA (in color)

ADDED: LATEST PARAMOUNT WAR NEWSREELS.

TO-MORROW ADDED ATTRACTION:

"TOWER OF TERROR"
RELEASED THRU INTERNATIONAL FILMS, LTD.



270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL. PHONE 25720

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



SHOWING TO-DAY Cathay AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THRILLING! AMAZING! SPECTACULAR!
THE WONDER PICTURE OF THE YEAR!



NEXT "The Night Of Destiny" A German
CHANGE (THE LIFE OF TSCHAIKOVSKI) Picture

★ ★ ★

WOMANSENSE

★ ★ ★

—But illusions do help!

Bring That Garden Freshness Into Your Home

THINKING of warm lovely colognes and toilet waters that fill in keeping your garden fresh, sweet and cool to do the same for your home?

SPRAYING

★ One good method is to spray on light bulbs. When the light goes on it warms the perfume and helps spread it through the room. Light floral colognes and scents, especially greenery, are especially nice for this trick to combat heat and stuffiness. If there is a dominant floral motif in the wallpaper or if you are addicted to roses, or some other flower, it is a charming idea to take the flower and its aroma with a matching

scents, something that is easy for practically every flower has been duplicated in perfume. At dinner, use finger bowls and make the water fragrant with a few just a drop of toilet water or cologne, so subtle that not even the men will object. A subtle rose or staminal scent, tied up, for instance, with a few roses on the table, should prove a praiseworthy aid at night, before going to bed. It is a thing, a sleep-inducing to spray the bedroom with a soft, light floral fragrance. Scented sachets to make should be tucked on the linen closet shelves, or put in the shoes with some of the heavenly scented linens, developed for such use.

FRAGRANCE CHOICE

★ Spray clothes or coats frequently in a fragrance that will blend with your perfume. In current use. There are so many subtle bouquets, fragrances that a choice should be easy. Have scented sheets, light drapery, curtains, tie-backs through the house for another pleasant touch they need not be confined to summer use either.

For a man's room or clothes closet there are sturdy masculine odors of the woods or sea type to which not even the faintest hint of roses could be added. Instead, he'll just be aware of a subtle, homey, warm on a warm day, is a pleasant place in which to be.

BUYING TIP

★ When buying a sofa here's an important tip:

Pick up sofa cushions and push down on the front edge of the under seat. Is there a firm feel edge to ensure that springs will move up and down together, not separately? Press down on the seat surface under one cushion to see how the surface is smooth, but and the interior solidly packed. Reach down into the space of the piece to see if the finish is good, and that there are no protruding nails or loose filling. Many a piece that looks good on the surface is anything but that where the eye cannot reach!

Furniture legs should be smooth with a lustrous finish, even on the sides that don't show, and the tailoring and finishing of the upholstery should be good. That is, well, but or fringe trim should be sewed into the seams not stitched on after the material is sewed. If a piece of furniture answers these specifications, then you know that you are getting a bargain no matter the price.

A Beautiful Asset



Movie Star Ann Blyth knows that a beautiful smile is an asset both on and off the screen. She is careful to brush her teeth after each meal.

By HELEN FOLLETT

NO matter how many times you brush your teeth during the day, the brushing that will count most in their preservation is the one before retiring at night. It is during sleep that acids and germs, thriving on particles of food, get in their most deadly work. If you have a sweet tooth and go on candy binges, brush your teeth as soon as you put the cover on the bottom box. Chemical changes that have a bad effect upon your bites take place quickly when sweets are eaten.

The enormous importance of good-looking, healthy teeth is so widely recognized that the smile without them is virtually a lost asset. It is not only appearance that is important. The first processes of digestion take place in the mouth and, unless the teeth are in perfect condition, food will not be properly chewed.

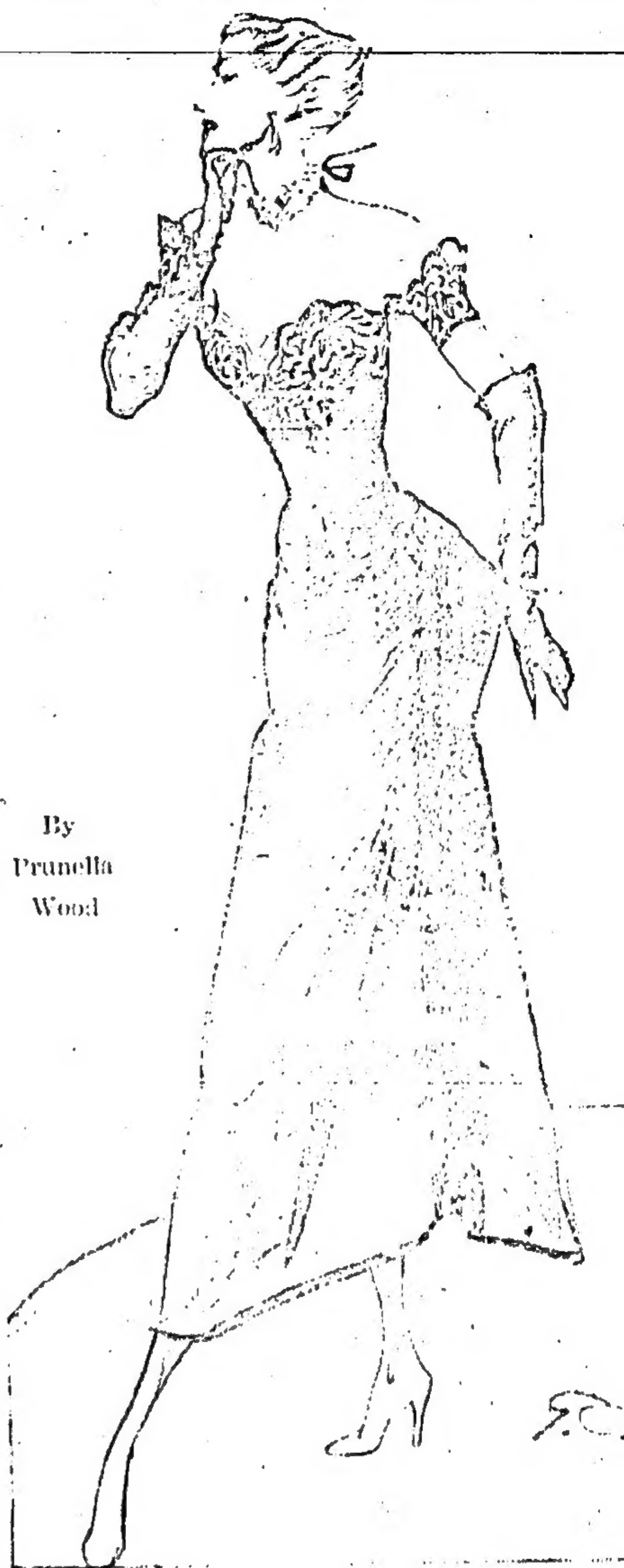
While it is no treat to go to the dentist, it is something that should be done with regularity.

Every six months buck up your courage and make an appointment. The dentist will make a careful examination, may discover defects of which you are unaware. He will give your teeth a thorough cleaning, will remove tartar if it is present. Tartar forms in hard, crusty masses under the gums, can cause infections. No matter how hard or how often you brush, you cannot remove it.

If your gums bleed, it is particularly important that you should have professional attention. If they are pale, dip your finger in a dentifrice and massage them briskly to stimulate circulation.

Two toothbrushes for use on alternate days are necessary for a well-kept mouth. Wash well after using to remove every particle of food that may cling to them. Before using a new one, soak it for an hour or two in a salt solution, one teaspoonful of salt to a cup of water.

Semi-detached Sleeves Add Neckline Glamour



By Prunella Wood

If you like the completely strapless neckline for an evening frock, but don't feel (or look) quite up to it, you will be interested in this model with its semi-detached sleeves for the upper arm, which gives

a handsome décolleté line and considerable camouflage. One may say, also, that it makes a dress formal in a less than magnificent way, and prevents it from looking as informal as a casual model. By semi-detached we mean that the little sleeve which matches the inset of the bodice, is attached only to the top edge of the bodice by a single pinch of fabric. And it stays put beautifully.

Model is silk navy blue tulle, a colour again to be highly styled for the winter months, the yoke is delicate navy embroidery mounted over nude nylon net.

Grocery Listed As Housewives' Time-saver

Atlantic City, N. J.—Of the ten most important developments in grocery products and services during the first 50 years of the 20th century, at least half merited recognition because they saved time and labour for the housewife.

That was apparent from the "top ten" list presented to a meeting of 125 of the nation's largest food brokers here:

1. Frozen foods, which sharply reduced meal preparation time.
2. Ready mixes, spectacular short-cut to perfect pastries.
3. Such laundry products as detergents, improvers, soaps, the new perma starch which does not wash out through eight to 15 washings, and ready-to-use bluing.
4. Vitamin-enriched flours with finer textures.
5. Improved containers and processing for foods such as corn, juices and meats, previously unpackageable.
6. Dehydrated foods, saving hours of preparation.
7. Pre-packaged foods, especially meat and poultry, saving long waiting at the counter.
8. Freshness-control methods, especially with regard to eggs.
9. High-speed transportation, making fresh foods of all sections available in all seasons.
10. Improved and more versatile shortening.

Traffic Odds

In Chicago, a woman whose car was smashed by a railway train, stepped from the wreckage, upset because she couldn't find her compact to powder her nose.

A 10-year-old junior traffic policeman for San Diego school was fired for conduct unbecoming an officer when he helped three little girls across the street by peppering them from behind with an air rifle.

News In Autumn Handbags

COMPLETE confidences in the importance of shell as a fashion first is evident in a recent autumn collection of handbags according to sources in America, where shell boxes in a variety of shapes and much shell trimming on suede bags is very much in the limelight.

Outstanding in the shell group is a flexible plastic, oval handbag with a self chain handle. This bag is available with matching initials that encircle the front. Another oval bag shape has a matching diamond closure, as well as a link handle and is available in either shell or the transparent lucite.

Other interesting plastic shell shapes are a teardrop-shaped box, raven lined; a rounded, oval basket; a pyramid-shaped box, with a felt top handle; a kidney-shaped box with a solid turquoise-like top handle.

Suede Excitement

Suede excitement is found in a new box shape with an almond-brown-shaded lid outlined with gold. This bag has a baggie handle and is closed by means of a snap-down tab. A square box also in suede, has a twin-cone ornamental closure in shell. A beehive-shaped box is closed with a shell lid.

A calf version of the teardrop bag is touched with shell in the form of a chain closure and is carried by means of narrow double-strap handles.

Nailheads

"Triplets," a combination of three satin purses of different sizes attached to a satin bracelet by means of gold chain handles, makes news at an American firm. Here interesting detail on unusual shapes is the keynote for autumn.

In velvet or French aniline, a round flat circular bag with cord handles that pass through a cord loop to keep the bag closed looks new. In the same materials, a large suit bag is given a new twist with outside handles set on gold frames and red silk lining.

A French inspired deep accordion bag of red baby calf, carried by means of double handles, is causing quite a stir at this hour.

Varied Shapes

Also in the calf group is an elongated suit bag made on a hand-embroidered, corrugated metal frame. It has a luggage-like top handle. This particular bag is available in three sizes. The use of gold metal nailheads to decorate bag gussets has become almost a trademark of the house.

Padded velvet, quilting, horizontal ribbed effects, of "trap," lined base, and new looking details on a collection of suede bags which stress lady-like simplicity.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

Two Versions Towel-Poncho



tear out or ravel. Use your longest machine stitch, and do not stitch too fast, so thickness will not easily under your pressure foot.

Mark the waistline. (Either try poncho on the proud owner or measure one of his suits) Below waistline on each edge edge of back, apply a 2" strip of tape or cord for belt strain by stitching strip on across each end. Run cord ends through these loops and sew on tassels, ready to bring to front and tie.

For the Thrifties

If they desire, thrifties can sew up the neck slit and use the towel next winter.

This same method can be used to make a poncho for a woman.

If a novel note is desired, buy 2 1/2 yds. of 36" terrycloth in a colouring colour and 4 1/2 yds. of matching cotton fringe about 1 1/2" wide, from the drapery department. Turn under all raw edges and stitch fringe over them for a decorative finish. Finish the neck and make belt straps, and use a cord tie the same as for the man's poncho.

For Blouses

Terry cloth may be made into blouses, into blouses, and robes and many other lovely, useful things. The washing machine suffices for cleaning, and the breezes make ironing unnecessary.

TOMORROW: VEILING CHARMERS

ROXY
SHOWING TO-DAY ONLY
By Special Request
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"20th Century-Fox reached into the heavens... scooped up all the stars... and put them on the same screen!"
TALES OF MANHATTAN
CHARLES BOYER • RITA HAYWORTH • GINGER ROGERS • HENRY FONDA • CHARLES LAUGHTON • EDWARD G. ROBINSON • PAUL ROBESON • ETHEL WATERS • ROCHESTER
Directed by JULIEN DUVIVIER
Produced by BORIS MORROS and S. P. EAGLE

COMMENCING TO-MORROW
COLUMBIA PICTURES PRESENTS
"TYRANT OF THE SEA"
Rhys Williams • Ron Randell • Valentine Perkins • Doris Lloyd

TO-DAY ONLY
"KING OF THE KINGS"
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
DANGEROUS GUY!
DYNAMITE DAME!
SAVAGE SHOCK!
GEORGE RAFT
VIRGINIA MAYO
"RED LIGHT"
Produced and Directed by Roy Del Ruth • Associate Producer: Joe Koulman
Screenplay by George Callahan • Music by Dimitri Tiomkin
Released by United Artists

★ TO-MORROW ★
"INTERNATIONAL BURLESQUE"
★ BOOKINGS NOW OPEN! ★

ORIENTAL
AIR CONDITIONED
Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus
Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
SEE the Glory-Blazing Story of the West's Most Violent Days! It's EXCITING!

Maureen O'HARA • MacDonald CAREY
COMANCHE TERRITORY
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR
COMMENCING TO-MORROW: DOUBLE FEATURES, "HOLLYWOOD BURLESQUE" & "WHITE CRADLE INN"

SHOWING TO-DAY
MAJESTIC
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
THE MOST GLORIOUS RECORD-BREAKING WAR PICTURE EVER SEEN!
HELD OVER FOR 24 DAYS AT THE LEE THEATRE!

FOR THE GREATEST IN SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT
The guys who fought best when it was hopeless... and loved the girls who were closest!
JOHN WAYNE
JOHN AGAR • ADELE MARA • FORREST TUCKER
ADDED! LATEST KOREAN WAR NEWS



C.V.R. Thompson
Two-way choice

NEW YORK.
THE big question the Americans have begun to ask, with growing insistence that they be given an answer, is that: Is war with Russia now inevitable?

ANSWER NO. 1 came from Earl Cocks, a big-wig with the American Legion, an ex-Services group campaigning for all-out mobilization.
Cocks said to Congress: "How soon we begin mobilizing to meet this conflict that's sure to come will measure our chance of survival."

ANSWER NO. 2 came from George Kennan, a young diplomat credited with knowing more about Russia than any other American.
He said: "The American people must maintain an adequate defence posture, and do so for a long period if necessary. But they should never make the mistake of regarding war as inevitable and thereby writing off the chances of peace."

DELIGHTED with the news that the Highland troops would take their baggage with them to Korea, the New York Daily News said:
"Why, MacTavish, when these Scotsmen march against the North Koreans with a full band of worth of baggage, skidding and screeching, the ghastly racket of it all will be the Red's back to the 39th Parallel and beyond, and our gallant boys can come on home!"

TWO REFUGEES from Russia, Nicolai Didenko and Boris Sablin, told an audience of Wall-Street that when they worked in the Caucasus they had to pay the Government a tax "for the American unemployed."

NOW WE ARE to have penicillin toothpaste. Government tests on 400 schoolchildren have shown that it reduced cavities by 55 percent. But it will not be sold over the counter. "Prescription only" is the Government's order.

OPTIMIST of the year is E. F. McClintock, from Australia, who is here to persuade Americans to eat more rabbit. "Tender morsels or not," he said at the opening of his campaign today. "I wish to heck we could get rid of them. They're a damned nuisance."

TAKES: Before the estate of motor magnate Henry Ford can be settled up this year his heirs will have to pay \$5,000,000 in inheritance taxes.

OPINION: Boston scientist Clark Goodman said it would be impossible to provide atom-bomb shelters for everyone. So he thinks people should be "cranked" for admission on the basis of their importance to the nation.

SECURITY: Industrial big-wigs will be sent to school in Chicago to learn how to protect their factories against Communist sabotage and propaganda. What they will be taught is super-secret.

THEY ALL ASPIRE TO THE THRONE

N EARLY 250 years ago a handful of wise British politicians drew up the Act of Settlement which in 1950 firmly establishes the right of King George VI to the crown. Ostensibly the "A of S" was a law preventing royal abuses and "better securing the rights and liberties of the subject," but it also laid the proper Protestant succession to the throne beyond any shadow of constitutional argument.

Today, as a result, it places Princess Elizabeth's new baby firmly in line of succession after little Prince Charles.
These facts are of more than academic interest. Older folk still remember that when the late Queen Marie of Rumania married King Ferdinand, she had to sign a formal renunciation of all possible claim to the British throne, so close was her title in succession as King Edward VII's niece.

From Queen Victoria alone there stem over 125 living descendants as existing potential heirs to the throne. Before the line passes out of practical bounds, they include such perhaps surprising prospects as young Lord Carnegie, handsome Crown Prince Olaf of Norway, Lady Patricia Ramsay, and the Countess of Athlone.

Many "Ifs"
THESE personalities surely add many an engaging "if" to the background of dynastic history. But for the foresight of the Act of Settlement, the throne might now be disputed by over 500 persons with strong claims of royal descent. And with every change or addition to the succession, the authorities know that they are likely to be inundated with the repeated claims of our more fanciful would-be kings and queens.

Royal processions and ceremonials have sometimes been interrupted by pretenders. One recalls the angry claimant who started making a speech at Queen Victoria's wedding, and was hurriedly ejected; and the poor would-be emperor who once began battering down the gates of Buckingham Palace.

Less amusing was the lunatic who brandished a bottle at King George V, shouting, "I should be in your place"; or the man with a family grievance who fired a pistol at bluff Edward VII, missing his intended victim by inches.

When Edward VII died, the man who called himself Prince John George Edward Wettin Rex de Guelph de Windsor came much to the fore in the sensational press of the day. Claiming to be King Edward's rightful son by a moribund marriage, he issued a proclamation addressed to "both Houses of the British Parliament, the British people at home and abroad and every citizen in the civilised world."

Not a few credulous folk believed that his accession was to be the event of the century. In its comic-opera text, he set forth the usual statement of his rights and sought to raise capital by founding a social bureau, subscribers to which were to be presented at the Court of St James's at £25 a head.

Apparently, the only substance behind his wild assertions, however, was that he had once been the King's guest while lodged in an Indian prison.

Though at successive coronations Mr Guelph de Windsor continued to make his voice heard, he died last year in Los Angeles, and his two considerable middle-aged business-men seem to find sober democracy more inviting than royal pretensions. In any case, the Act of Succession effectually eliminates claims by the children of irregular marriages.

Very Serious
THEN there was the astonishing "King Anthony," whose campaigning as rightful heir to the throne was so active during the war that he published his own currency—"Restoration Bonus Notes" as he called them—and issued invitation tickets to a "Restoration Banquet at Buckingham Palace."

Although this smacks of a practical joke, Anthony Hall was perfectly serious. A member of the county constabulary and formerly the youngest police inspector in Britain, youthful, handsome, talented, he flung away a career to follow his touching faith in his own royal destiny. Nevertheless, the only court in which he ever found himself was a magistrate's court. He was charged with assaulting a police officer.

Asked his name by the clerk, he drew himself up. I am called up with an equally confused Norwegian—their only link ignorance of English—and completed the journey by sharing a taxi.

What does he think of England after three months? "It's all right," he concedes, not over-enthusiastically, thinking of his young wife in Singapore and six months' leave in his homeland when he completes his mission next Easter.

He is more loquacious when he speaks of his profession, though it is not easy to picture the deadly jungle fighter from this gentle little man with the Mongolian features, dressed in a lounge suit, laughing merrily in the grey morning mist of matter-of-fact London.

A year or so ago, with a section of nine men he was deep in the Johore jungle, stalking some 40 bandits who had attacked a tin mine, killed several coolies, stolen four thousand dollars and threatened to murder the manager. When he found their cunningly concealed hide-out, all he had with him was a revolver and some hand grenades. A rifle with five cartridges was passed up to him, and with this he killed a sentry armed with a tommy gun, three other bandits and, firing at the down tube escalators, before the muzzle of a machine-gun

Anthony, Tudor, King of England, tenth in direct male descent from His Majesty King Henry VIII and Queen Anne Boleyn, he replied. He no doubt traced his descent with accuracy. On his early death a few months ago there were followers of "the British Royal House of Tudor" who mourned him; yet he, too, overlooked the Act of Settlement.

As a matter of interest, a dozen Tudors still figure in the London telephone book, and one or two are listed in Debrett.

Then there is a Mr Plantagenet, who frequents the gloomy library of the Public Record Office in London and always formally observes his royal kinship twice a year—on the King's Birthday and December 11, the accession anniversary—when he flurries sightseers by appearing in a cloak trimmed with ermine.

His story is that Henry II had seven sons, but that John, the seventh son, imprisoned his next eldest brother in Windsor Castle. The prisoner—so goes the tale—eventually escaped, and while living in humble circumstances brought up a family from which the present Mr Plantagenet is descended.

The Public Records officials regard him with a sceptical but affectionate eye, knowing the old place would not be the same without the cranks who search musty old books and parchments, year in and year out, in question of the last link in the chain of evidence of their royal ancestry.

There is a little old lady in a purple cloak who alleges proof of descent from the only child of Queen Elizabeth and, of all people, Sir Walter Raleigh. There is a gentleman vowing descent from one of Queen Anne's 17 children. (In point of fact, the only one to survive infancy died as a boy of 12).

Twice A Year
IN all these cases, the last link of evidence is usually missing. King Charles's descendants also seem to be legion. Foremost, perhaps, is Frederick Stuart, a Glasgow merchant who alleges direct descent, and regularly sends a "family" wreath to be laid before the statue of the martyred monarch in Whitehall. Twice a year, when he holds a blessing of his followers, some 500 fellow Jacobites flock from all parts of

Britain to renew their oath of allegiance to "King Frederick" before a makeshift throne.

In surveying the Jacobite cause, however, one moves from the psychiatric realm of obsessional nonsense to plain and accepted fact. Sensible and good-humoured folk still meet at Jacobite dinners—openly, toast "King George over the water." They do not mean King George VI, nor even the abdicated Duke of Windsor, but an uncrowned king who could rule in Britain if the Stuart cause held.

When Edward VII came to the throne, a Jacobite organization published a list of 500 persons who, but for the "A of S," might have shown a better claim to the throne than our present king's grandfather. They included such remote prospects as the ex-Kaiser, King Carol of Rumania and the ex-King of Italy.

Even today, however, there is frequent mention of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, a direct descendant of a daughter of Charles I, who lives in careful seclusion in the American zone of Germany. Not long ago, a young Oxford undergraduate mounted the Martyrs' Memorial and publicly proclaimed Rupprecht "King of England, Scotland and Ireland."

Stuart Claim
FEW people know that a Jacobite order known as the Memorial of Merit is still in existence, complete with chancellors and officers. To this order belong such undoubtedly loyal Britons as the Duke of Hamilton and Lord Strathmore, Captain Wheatley-Crowe, the chancery of the order, believes in the Stuart cause so strongly that he has christened his son David Stuart.

Sir Charles Petrie, the historian, similarly finds the Stuart cause so interesting that he has published books on the matter and is president of the International Royalist Movement.

To trace motives, the Stuart claim is romantic and picturesque. Who does not love a hopelessly lost cause?

But the Jacobite cause shrinks and vanishes, faced with present reality. King George VI himself inherits Stuart blood and so does Queen Elizabeth. Princess Elizabeth's children, in fact, trace an unbroken line of ancestry back to William the Conqueror, and still earlier to Saxon kings who are dim and shadowy figures in the misty dawn of British history.

Does such ancestry matter? I suspect that it scarcely matters at all. All the numerous pretenders, with their archaic claims, are forgetful of one outstanding fact—our royal family today hold their place not by right of birth alone, but also by the loyalty, love and approval of the people.

A GURKHA IN BLOOMSBURY

A STOCKY little Gurkha fighting man, who has spent half his life in India, is at present at London University helping to prepare special courses in the Nepali language for British officers joining the Brigade of Gurkhas.

By Peter Lovegrove
It is 26-years-old Lieutenant Ganesh Gurung, of the 1st Battalion, who was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry in an operation against Communist bandits in Malaya last year.

It was recently announced that British Regular Army Officers were to be commissioned directly into the Gurkha rifle regiments from the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst. As the ability to speak his Indo-Aryan tongue is a prime asset in gaining the confidence of the Gurkha soldier, the War Office in conjunction with London University, have arranged courses for British officers. They will comprise ten weeks' concentrated study under modern teaching methods for ten officers at a time, and will be held twice a year, the first course beginning in October.

The officer-students will hear recordings of Lt Ganesh's voice which he is making at the School of Oriental and African Studies in Bloomsbury, and he will also be on tap to act as adviser for the first two courses.

Only Time Lost
The only time he did get lost in the metropolis was when he tried to see an athletic meeting at the White City. He reckons that he covered miles, in and out of trolley buses, up and

palled up with an equally confused Norwegian—their only link ignorance of English—and completed the journey by sharing a taxi.

which he saw protruding through the dense foliage, exploded its magazine. He then tossed a couple of grenades into the party, and the remainder of the bandits fled. The "bang" was a considerable amount of equipment, ammunition, and rations, and the action brought him his M.C.

War Service
During World War Two, he saw service in Persia, Iraq, Libya and Baluchistan. A Havildar in the Western Desert, he found himself stranded with 25 men near Tobruk during Rommel's offensive in the summer of 1942, and marched them back through hundreds of miles of enemy-held territory to the safety of the new British lines.

Lt Ganesh is a Gurung, one of the two warrior castes of independent Nepal, which has been supplying volunteers for the famous Gurkha rifle regiments for the past 134 years. Such is the reputation for fair treatment they receive under the British Crown that no recruiting has ever been necessary. Until the recognition of Indian independence three years ago, there were ten Gurkha Regiments in the Indian Army, their name synonymous of bravery and loyalty. They proved their worth time and

again in a multitude of small campaigns and in World Wars when they fought with distinction. In almost every theatre, 200,000 served in the 1914-18 War, in the trenches of Flanders, on the Gallipoli beaches, in the Sinai peninsula and the plains of the Tigris and the Euphrates. 52 Gurkha battalions were raised during the 1939-45 War and formed part of such formations as the 4th Indian Division in Eritrea, North Africa and Italy, the 7th and 10th Indian Divisions and the Chindits in Burma. The award of ten Victoria Crosses is tangible proof of the exceptional courage of these sturdy, cheerful little mountaineers whose kukri—a short heavy knife with a broad curved blade—has made them the terror of the enemy.

In 1947, the British, Indian and Nepal Governments agreed that the ten regiments should be maintained, but six moved under the new Indian Army, and the remaining four—the 2nd, 6th, 7th and 10th Regiments, each with two battalions—became part of the British Army as the Brigade of Gurkhas. Field Marshal Sir William Slim, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, who served in the 6th, 7th and 10th, is Colonel of the latter Regiment.

NANCY Window Display

By Ernie Bushmiller
POOR LITTLE LOST DOG
YOU'RE SO AFFECTIONATE
NANCY—THAT ISN'T SANITARY
When there's bif I needn't use my fist!
bif
SURE KILL
NAN KANG CO. CHONG HONG KONG

NO MORE DISMANTLING FOR DEMILITARISATION IN WEST GERMANY

Bonn, Sept. 11.

The acting British High Commissioner, Mr. Christopher Steel, told the West German Government today that the British would do no more dismantling for demilitarisation in their Zone, a British spokesman said.

Dismantling for reparations purposes would continue as the British had undertaken to deliver the goods to the Allied receiving nations, the spokesman said.

WESTERN EUROPE EXERCISES

Heidelberg, Sept. 11.

The "10th aggressor army invaded" Western Europe at dawn today in five columns over the Soviet Zone and the Czech frontiers as more than 100,000 United States, British and French troops opened Exercise "Rainbow" in the American Zone of Germany.

An American Army spokesman said that the Western Allies were rapidly withdrawing to a pre-determined defence line anchored on the Main and Neckar rivers between Frankfurt and Stuttgart.

The first British Royal Dragoons moved into position alongside the United States troops north of Frankfurt and a Royal Air Force squadron of Vampire jet fighters landed at Hahn Airfield.

The French 11th Algerian Regiment, with artillery attached, was moving into the Karlsruhe area. A French photo reconnaissance squadron arrived at the Rhine Main air base and a French fighter squadron operating with a combined Allied Air Force from Friedrichshafen on Lake Constance.

It was disclosed that the 3rd United States Air Division, based in Britain, will make actual strategic bombing flights over Germany with a screen of United States Thunderbolt (F-84) fighters to test the radar screen and provide practice for Western Allied intercepter planes.

American briefing officers said that a "realistic background" had been developed for the exercise.

The American forces had theoretically been at war with the aggressor since the American Army spring manoeuvres which ended with the aggressor occupying the eastern bank of the Rhine.

"BREACH OF PACT" A "war mediation board" had then intervened and persuaded the aggressor to remove his forces from Western Germany pending a settlement of political issues before an international tribunal.

The aggressor was deemed to have overrun Austria and Italy in his spring offensive. The present invasion was a "breach of agreement."

In the air the Allied Air Force was reported to be facing odds of five to three.

The aggressor's bombing squadrons based on Bonn, Dresden, Berlin, Prague, Warsaw, were reported to be menacing Western Germany.

Briefing officers said that the manoeuvres were "training routine" and would not incorporate any lessons learnt in the Korean war.

Lieutenant General Mark Clark, the commander of all American field forces, who arrived here yesterday, said that these lessons were already being applied in training in America.

THE SCHEME "Operation Rainbow" calls for a planned Allied withdrawal to the Frankfurt-Stuttgart line followed by a counter-attack which will repel the aggressor eastwards.

For the first time in any American exercise in Germany blank ammunition, smoke pots and pyrotechnics were being used. Less than a week after "Operation Rainbow" ends, Danish, French and American troops will join the British Army of the Rhine and the Royal Air Force in a joint manoeuvre in the British Zone from September 24 to 30.—Reuter.

Forger Gang Arrested The Shanghai Public Security Bureau recently broke up a large currency counterfeiting gang which forged notes to the value of 320,000,000 JPY. Twenty persons were arrested, including the ring leaders, were arrested. The gang specialised in making 1,000 and 10,000 JPY notes, which the members divided among themselves and circulated. The police bureau was asked by the People's Bank of China to investigate the appearance of forged notes.—United Press.

Envoy Gives Party For Ballet Stars



Sir John Anderson and the ballerina Alicia Alonso of Cuba, is pictured with the American Ambassador to England, Mr. Lewis Douglas. They were among the seventy guests at the party after the ballet given by Mr. Douglas. Most of the guests were members of the American National Ballet Theatre. (London Express Service)

PASSING OF SOUTH AFRICA'S GREATEST STATESMAN

(Continued from Page 1).

native Assembly. His mother was of Huguenot extraction. He was educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and at Christ's College, Cambridge, England, where he took a double first in the law tripos.

In South Africa he was admitted to the Cape Bar, but later went to the Transvaal where he described himself as a man who "would play a great part in the future of South Africa." He made his State Attorney General Smuts was then 26.

Next year the South African war broke out.

When British forces occupied Pretoria, the Transvaal capital, in 1900, General Smuts saved the Treasury's gold during the evacuation and then fought against the British. He led a Commando raid to relieve pressure on the Transvaal next year and was promoted General.

His raiding column reached the gates of Capetown in 1902 he was given a laissez-passer by the British to attend the peace conference in the Transvaal.

ACT OF UNION When peace was signed he formed, with General Botha, warlike Commandant-General of the Transvaal Boers a political party with the aims of "self-government" and the consolidation of the races.

When the Conservatives fell from power in Britain and the Labour took over, General Smuts sailed for England. His visit brought responsible government for the South African states much sooner than was otherwise likely and union was made possible only eight years after the utterance of war. An act of union was passed in 1910.

In the first Union Parliament under General Botha, General Smuts held three portfolios—Mines, Defence and Interior.

When the war of 1914 came General Smuts, as Minister of Defence, played a prominent part in quelling a Boer rebellion.

In 1916 he was made Commander-in-Chief, East Africa.

At the South African General Elections in 1913 General Smuts won a big majority but, at the same time, Dr. Marais firmly established himself at the head of an amalgamated opposition.

Dr. Marais went on to steadily close the ranks of Afrikaners speaking South African with nationalists.

In the Elections of May, 1948, General Smuts and the United Party were defeated.

ORDER OF MERIT But General Smuts found time to go to Britain to accept a rare honour—the Chancellorship of Cambridge University. At his installation he delivered an address on the Communist danger in the world situation.

General Smuts contended that India was an exception for which provision had been specially made in the Commonwealth framework and that South Africa's position remained unchanged.

Nevertheless, the Malaya Administration eventually passed a Citizenship Bill which no longer recognised the common status of citizens of Commonwealth countries.

General Smuts was a Privy Counsellor and a Companion of Honour and many other distinctions were heaped upon him throughout his career including many academic degrees.

Most conspicuous were the Order of Merit conferred upon him by King George in 1947—one of the highest British honours for exceptional services—and the Woodrow Wilson Foundation Medal for his unending effort to achieve an international society of free peoples.—Reuter.

PEKING FAILS TO GET HEARING

(Continued from Page 1)

India and Pakistan had been considered, he said. "How can the Security Council possibly discuss setting up an investigation commission in the absence of the country which has submitted the complaint?" he asked.

Mr. Malik accused the United States of "completely contradictory propaganda" concerning Russia's attitude.

He said that while they contended that Russia wanted to increase her prestige by inviting Communist China to take part in Council deliberations they also claimed that Russia did not really want a Chinese Communist to come.

Mr. Warren Austin (United States) asserted that Russia was attempting to "smuggle" the Chinese Communists into the Council "under any guise."

The aim of the charge that American planes bombed Manchuria was solely to divert attention from the aggression in Korea, he said.—Reuter.

Lake Success, Sept. 11. The United Nations Security Council rejected the Soviet resolution.

The resolution failed to get the seven votes required for its approval.

Britain and France were among the six-member nations voting in favour. The others were Russia, Yugoslavia, Norway and India.

The United States, China and Cuba voted against while Ecuador and Egypt abstained.

Mr. Warren Austin (United States) said that China was already represented in the Council and the Peking Government should not be brought to the Council.

Mr. Anne Sunde (Norway) announced that he would vote in favour of the Soviet proposal to invite a Chinese Communist representative.

M. Jean Chauvel (France) announced that he would vote in favour of the Russian resolution.

He said that in all common sense the Security Council, having accepted the complaint formulated by the Peking authorities would find it difficult to refuse to allow a representative of these authorities from participating in Council meetings when their complaint was discussed.

M. Chauvel said that since the proposed investigation commission would be sent into territory controlled by the Chinese Communists, "I don't see how the Commission could be sent or could be affected without their approval."

Mr. Alex Bebler (Yugoslavia) announced that he would support the Soviet resolution.

He said that if the Council refused to allow a Chinese Communist representative to be heard he would not support the establishment of an investigation commission.

Come stating that it was impossible to send an on-the-spot commission to a "sovereign country" without consulting that country.

He added that rejection of the Soviet proposal to invite a Peking representative to Lake Success would also prevent him from voting for a draft Russian resolution which would call on the United States to prohibit further bombings.

Such a resolution, he stated, would pass judgment before the facts were known.—Reuter.

Eventual Creation Of Unspecified West German Unit Favoured

Washington, Sept. 11.

Mao Tse Tung's Birthplace To Be A Shrine

San Francisco, Sept. 11. The house in which Mao Tse-tung was born and where he spent his childhood, is being turned into a shrine.

Peking radio said today that the house, in the village of Shao Shan, Hunan, is being repaired by the villagers as a token of respect and affection for the Chinese Communist leader.

The broadcast said a new residence is to be built, which will be an exact replica of the ancient house furnished and decorated as it was when Mao Tse-tung was born, lived and studied there.

The village will also be connected with the motor highway by a new road for the convenience of visitors. Many Chinese and foreigners have visited Mao Tse-tung's birthplace since it was "liberated" in August 1949, the radio said.—United Press.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, told key Congressmen today that he favoured the eventual creation of an unspecified number of West German divisions in a unified European defence force.

Mr. Acheson told members of the Senate and House Foreign Relations Committees that he would seek, at diplomatic meetings beginning Tuesday in New York, to bring Western Germany into the Western European defence effort.

A formal statement said Mr. Acheson discussed the "contribution of Germany to the joint defence effort." Senators later said Mr. Acheson included in this "contribution" the formation of some divisions, but only as part of a unified Western defence force.

Mr. Acheson assured legislators that the United States would continue to oppose sealing of the Chinese Communists at the United Nations.

Mr. Acheson said he would let the Western Allies take the initiative in the matter of appointing an American military officer as overall Chief of Staff for the Western force. He told Committee members that the United States was not adverse to such a step, but only if it were requested by its Western European partners. General Dwight

TROOPS FOR EUROPE

The Secretary elaborated on the President's statement of Saturday, with reference to commitment of additional American forces to Europe, and related that commitment to the whole problem of increasing the national defence effort of each member of the North Atlantic community.

In this connection, he discussed several problems involving the future of Germany, including the contribution of Germany to the joint defence effort.

In regard to the Far East, the Secretary reviewed the current status of major problems, including Korea, Formosa, Indo-China and Southeast Asia in general. He indicated that American policy would be to continue to support the present representation of China in the United Nations.

Several United Nations questions were discussed, including how the United Nations could be used to halt aggression in the event of further such cases as the invasion of the Republic of Korea.

After a lively exchange of views, the Committee indicated their full support and assured him that he was taking to New York the hopes of Congress that the next few weeks would result in a speeding up of the practical responses of the free world to the Communist challenge.—United Press.

Schuman Favours Larger Police Force For Germany

New York, Sept. 11.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, who arrived by air today for the opening of the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers' talks here tomorrow, declared in an interview at Idlewild Airport that Germany should have a larger police force for the maintenance of order and internal security.

But the maintenance of external security "is still a matter for the occupation forces," he added.

The talks between the "Big Three"—Mr. Ernest Bevin (Britain), Mr. Dean Acheson (United States) and M. Schuman (France)—will begin tomorrow at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Mr. Bevin is due to arrive tomorrow in the liner Queen Mary.

The discussions will be followed by a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the 12 Atlantic Pact nations.

M. Schuman, asked what were the prospects of his plan for a pooling of the European coal and steel resources, said: "Our hopes are very great for its success. I think we will have finished the draft of the treaty by the middle of October and I expect there will be no difficulty."

Regarding President Truman's declaration that American military aid will be geared to what the Western Allies themselves can supply, the French Foreign Minister said: "I left Paris with the complete text, but I know the principal ideas and intentions, and I think it is a very great and important contribution to the common defence of Western Europe."

"We must have this aid and are receiving aid, but we must have more because our programme for the common defence of Western Europe is now much larger."

GERMAN REARMAMENT On the question of German rearmament, M. Schuman remarked: "Our policy is to give Germany the means of guaranteeing internal security and to combat fifth columns. External security for the moment is a matter for the occupation forces. We are insufficient means for arming the Western Allies and Germany too."

Asked if German industry should be allowed to produce arms, he replied: "There is no German armaments industry. It has been dismantled. Germany, however, can furnish raw materials and steel for the rearmament programme."

When asked whether Germany should be allowed to rebuild armaments industry M. Schuman said: "No one has asked for that, and it would be impossible to rebuild it soon."

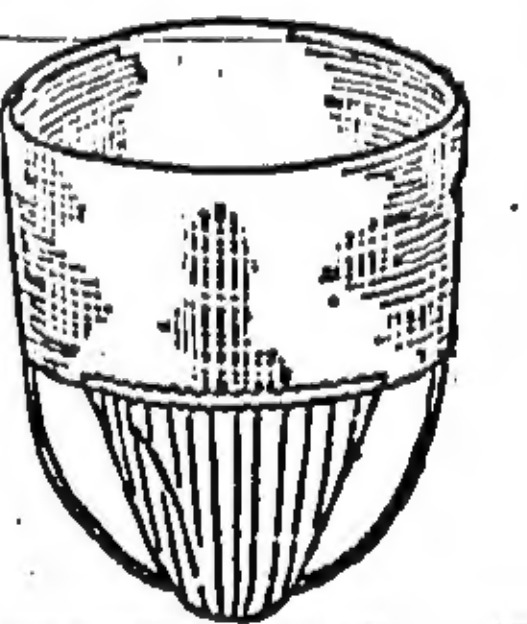
Statements by Senators that there should be no more military aid to Europe until after the war in Korea were mentioned by some reporters to M. Schuman, who was asked to comment.

DEMOCRATIC! He said: "I have the utmost respect for your Senators' opinions. We have Senators in France, too, and it is a part of the democratic system that a Senator may express any opinion he likes."

BAUER & BLACK'S New Improved PAR Posture Supporter

You'll marvel at the support and comfort the new PAR Supporter will give you. Made of the finest materials available and by a maker whose ingenuity in developing fine elastic supports is unsurpassed.

1. Six inch, all-elastic, seamless waistband. 2. Patented attachment of pouch to waistband allows full lateral stretch. 3. New, unique leg-straps of tubular elastic—no crease, no roll—no curl. 4. New sliding loop attachment of legstraps to waistband—maximum comfort & proper tension in any position. 5. Soft, ample fly front pouch, tailored to fit, makes PAR the ideal for every day wear.



Regarding President Truman's declaration that American military aid will be geared to what the Western Allies themselves can supply, the French Foreign Minister said: "I left Paris with the complete text, but I know the principal ideas and intentions, and I think it is a very great and important contribution to the common defence of Western Europe."

"We must have this aid and are receiving aid, but we must have more because our programme for the common defence of Western Europe is now much larger."

GERMAN REARMAMENT On the question of German rearmament, M. Schuman remarked: "Our policy is to give Germany the means of guaranteeing internal security and to combat fifth columns. External security for the moment is a matter for the occupation forces. We are insufficient means for arming the Western Allies and Germany too."

Asked if German industry should be allowed to produce arms, he replied: "There is no German armaments industry. It has been dismantled. Germany, however, can furnish raw materials and steel for the rearmament programme."

When asked whether Germany should be allowed to rebuild armaments industry M. Schuman said: "No one has asked for that, and it would be impossible to rebuild it soon."

Statements by Senators that there should be no more military aid to Europe until after the war in Korea were mentioned by some reporters to M. Schuman, who was asked to comment.

DEMOCRATIC! He said: "I have the utmost respect for your Senators' opinions. We have Senators in France, too, and it is a part of the democratic system that a Senator may express any opinion he likes."

Fine Quality Printing and Design

SOUTH CHINA MORNING-POST
TEL: 26011

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Does she have to take ballet lessons? If it wasn't for all those dancers, we'd get more wrestling on television!"

COPY: 1950 BY NEW SERVICE, INC. U. S. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER
Closing Times By Air
Singapore & Paris, 10 a.m.
Tatpen, 3 p.m.
Bangkok, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Straits, Djakarta & Sourabaya, 1 p.m.

YOUNG SOLDIERS KILLED IN OHIO TRAIN CRASH

Coshocton, Ohio, Sept. 11.

At least 32 people, most of them American National Guardsmen, were reported killed in a train crash here today. The injured are estimated at 40 or 50.

American Taxes To Go Higher

Washington, Sept. 11.

President Truman's new plan to Congress to put the rearmament programme on a "pay as we go" basis may mean the steepest taxes in United States history next year, Congressional leaders said today.

"We cannot say how much the taxes will have to be increased until we get a better picture of defense spending," said chairman Walter E. George (Democrat), of the tax-writing Senate Finance Committee. But his estimate was "at least \$5,000,000,000."

This would be in addition to the \$4,500,000,000 bill now pending, provisions of which are to take effect on October 15. The bill increases personal income taxes from 10 to 20 percent, and jumps corporation rates from 30 to 42 percent.

But that, Mr. Truman said in his Saturday speech, "is only the first instalment." He said it still would be necessary to have "heavier taxes on everybody." He did not elaborate except to call for an excess profits levy, an impost used during World War II to swell government revenues by billions of dollars.

PUT OFF

The present Congress tried to would be enacted then, and the the pending bill but this threatened to snarl it in so many ways that the issue was put off until January. However, the lawmakers pledged that it would be enacted then, and that it would be retroactive to June this year to recapture profits made from the Korean war.

But industrial allocations and credit curbs already are here. Industrial allocations are a form of rationing such vital commodities as steel, copper, tin, and rubber that can be diverted from automobile, household appliances and such non-essential manufacture to guns, tanks and armaments.

Mr. Truman's Saturday night broadcast was accompanied by two executive orders. The speech and orders fitted into the general situation to create a future like this:

Overall—Speedy expansion of the armed services to 3,000,000, while the United States produces more men, money and armaments into Western Europe. This will require almost unbelievably higher taxes and will substantially lower the American standard of living for years to come.

RETROACTIVE TAX

Taxes—Mr. Truman wants to "pay as we go." Taken literally, that would mean a tax hike next year of about \$18,000,000,000 to cover a \$60,000,000,000 budget forecast for fiscal year 1952. Responsible Congressmen talk in terms of a \$7,000,000,000 hike at the "minimum." Mr. Truman wants an excess profits tax going back to the start of the Korean war.

Spending—By next June, national defence costs will be at \$30,000,000,000 per year. Mr. Truman is not yet suggesting cutting non-defence costs below present levels.

Armed Forces—The progressively large draft calls are likely to reach beyond the 19 to 25 age group or to extend to the thousands at present deferred because of dependents. Congress would have to amend the law to permit the drafting of the over-25 group or World War II veterans. Further action will be made for National Guard Divisions and Reserves.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

This may appear puzzling, in that we only have compasses, and the speed of the current in still water be on miles per hour, let the speed of the current two days ago be 20 miles per hour.

Then $m+20 = \frac{d}{t}$
 $m-20 = \frac{d}{t}$
 whence $m=70$

Yesterday, therefore, the Centaur covered 140 miles, while the Arrow covered (20+70) miles; the relative distances are 2 miles and 1 mile.

The launchers passed one another 10 miles from Buckabaye.

London Express Service.

Graziani Released



Found guilty in May 1945 of military collaboration with the Germans, the former Marshal Graziani of Italy is seen leaving prison on August 29. He has served only five years and four months of his sentence—13 years 8 months being remitted for various reasons. Graziani is staying with friends in Rome, but has expressed the intention of retiring to his small country estate in Latium. (London Express Service).

Nehru's Views On Korea Settlement

Washington, Sept. 11.

The Prime Minister of India, Pandit Nehru, in an interview published here today, said that any method for a peaceful settlement of the Korean dispute should be considered acceptable, whether within or outside the United Nations Security Council.

The interview was published in the United States News and World Report, an independent weekly news magazine.

"If mediation appears hopeful it does not matter whether it is done within or without the Security Council, so long as it is done with the consent and co-operation of the United Nations, and in conformity with the principles of the United Nations Charter," he said.

Pandit Nehru said that a military victory need not necessarily precede efforts for peace. "Since a prolongation of warfare will increase the threat to world peace through an extension of the area of conflict, efforts at a peaceful solution would be preferable to a greater feeling of bitterness and hatred has taken hold of the minds of people everywhere," he said.

Pandit Nehru said that it was beyond India's capacity to send military aid to the United Nations in Korea. "The best assistance India can render in this grave crisis is to help to limit the area of conflict, and in ending it," he added.

Though no formula for peace in Korea had yet been decided, attempts to explore all avenues for a peaceful settlement should not be given up, he added.

Pandit Nehru said that in India's view, the Chinese Communist Government was "entirely independent" of control from Moscow.

The Chinese Revolution appeared to be following the low path of its own development. It was not India's business to like or dislike China's new Government, he added.

Pandit Nehru said that "in recognising countries, normally one does not go by like or dislike, but by the fact that they represent stable governments."

"It, therefore, seemed to us not only logical but exceedingly unrealistic not to accept the consequences of that recognition. The United Nations group never intended to be a group of nations thinking one way and excluding other nations."

"With New China and the USSR and some other countries cut off, it will cease to be what it was meant to be, and the outcome would probably be a world war."

"So long as a nation of 450,000,000 people remain outside a world organization, that organization cannot be regarded as fully representative."

FORMOSA ISSUE

No decision concerning Formosa should be taken by the United Nations in the absence of the Chinese Communist Government, Pandit Nehru said. He criticized the Western countries for "thinking only in terms of military and economic power" in Asia.

The first thing, he said, should be an attempt towards a better understanding through the mind and heart of Asia.

For a better understanding between Asia and the United States, he added, there must be trust in each other's motives. American aid would be welcomed if made in the right spirit, but it was all-important that decisions affecting Asia should be taken only after close consultation with the free countries of Asia.—Reuter.

West To Discuss Ban On Strategic Exports To Russia

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Sept. 11.

The question of strategic exports to Russia and her satellites will be discussed during the next few days by the Foreign Secretaries of the Atlantic Pact countries, by Parliament and later by Commonwealth Ministers.

The latter will have the opportunity afforded them by their meeting in connection with plans for economic aid to Southeast Asia to exchange views on this and other matters of Empire importance.

It is suggested in reports reaching London this morning that the United States definition of "strategic" materials is broader than that of some of the Western European nations. It is certain, for instance, that they would wish to see included in this category such Empire products as wool, rubber and tin.

But agreement on the common definition of the term "strategic" will not be easy to reach. In its broadest sense the word can be taken to cover everything that is exported from the West to the East if only because acquisition from outside sources of any form of goods leaves Soviet industries free to concentrate on other—and perhaps warlike—products.

ECONOMIC BLOCKADE

It is becoming clear that certain influential sections of opinion on both sides of the Atlantic want nothing less than an economic blockade of Russia and Eastern Europe. If the British Government decides that this "point of no return" has been reached, it will, in the words of "The Times" this morning, have come to a "historic and fateful conclusion."

Lord Woolton, chairman of the Conservative Party, in a week-end speech, continued "that the Opposition would not table any amendments to the Government's motion on defence, but made it clear that their unwillingness to force a vote at this crucial moment did not imply that they were satisfied with the measures taken to ensure defence of the country. He indicated the possibility of a Conservative attack when he asked why we said

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY **BROADWAY** AT 2.30. 5.30. 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

HELD OVER! LAST FOUR (4) SHOWS TODAY YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS THIS PICTURE!

Fourth Of Family To Vanish

Berlin, Sept. 11.

A search in London and New York was in progress today for Erika Wallach, aged 28, the fourth member of her family to vanish in Eastern Europe in a year.

She is believed to be the adopted daughter of Noel Field, described by the Communist as an American "super agent," who disappeared in Czechoslovakia a year ago.

West Berlin police said that Mrs. Wallach was last seen walking out of a West Berlin hotel on August 28. On September 1 the East German Communist Socialist Unity Party announced a purge of six prominent officials who were alleged, among other things, of having had contact with Noel Field, a former welfare worker in postwar Germany.

Field's wife, Herta, who is of German origin, disappeared some months ago after her husband in Prague, where she had gone to look for him. Her husband, brother of Noel, then vanished at Warsaw Airport in the summer of 1949 after a tour of Poland.

Noel Field was described as a "super agent" of the American intelligence service during the Rajk treason trial in Hungary. Since that time his name has been linked with every major Communist purge in Eastern Europe.

EUROPE SCoured

American agents have scoured Europe searching for some clue to the whereabouts of the Fields. Reports of the purge in Communist newspapers referred to the time to Noel Field's association with Erika Glaser, the unmarried name of Mrs. Wallach, whom they called a member of the "United German Office of Strategic Services" (OSS).

The party organ, Neues Deutschland stated: "After the war Noel Field appeared in Germany in the uniform of a social relief officer. His employee, Erika Glaser, accompanied him on several trips."

In Berlin they met Kreklemeyer, Paul Bertz and Maria Writter (three of the recently purged German Communists) and had a long conference.

Noel Field began a long association with East European Communists during the Spanish civil war. He maintained these connections in Switzerland during the war and in Europe later.

Loretta YOUNG • Celeste HOLM

"Come TO THE STABLE"

Directed by HENRY KOSTER
Produced by SAMUEL G. ENGEL

ADDED: "LATEST WAR NEWS FROM KOREA"

OPENS TO-MORROW

Robert STERLING—John IRELAND
Gloria GRAHAME

"ROUGH SHOD"

AN RKO RADIO PICTURE

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

See vivacious Carmen Miranda introducing new turbans!

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

WHEEL... IT'S H-GMS MUSICAL SPREE!

NANCY GOES TO RIO

TECHNICOLOR

JANE POWELL • ANN SOTHERN

SULLIVAN • RAYMOND • CALVERT • BECKETT

SHOWING TO-DAY

ALHAMBRA

AIR-CONDITIONED

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

HELEN HAYES • GARY COOPER

ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S celebrated story

A FAREWELL TO ARMS

WITH ADOLPHE MENJOU

WARNER BROS. PRESENTS

Next Change! "NANCY GOES TO RIO"

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

The Foundation Stone of the Association's Headquarters Building (Adjoining the Ruttonjee Sanatorium, Queen's Road East), will be laid by His Honour, the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. E. H. Williams, Chairman of the War Memorial Fund Committee on Wednesday 20th September, 1950 at 5.30 p.m. All members are cordially invited to be present.

S. YUEN, Secretary.

Save Your Eyes

by consulting
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67 Queen's Road, C. Tel. 2240

PRESS

PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China

Morning Post and Hong Kong

Telegraph Staff Photographers

are on view in the

Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Morning Post Building, Hongkong.

Published daily (afternoon). Price: 20 cents per edition. Subscription: \$2.50 per month. Postage: China and Macao, \$1.50 per month; United Kingdom, \$2.50 per month; other countries, \$3.50 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary. Telephone: 26011 (5 Lines).

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 WORDS \$3.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY. 10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

IF NOT PREPAID A BOOKING FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED

Names and addresses should accompany Advertisements, not necessarily for publication, but to ensure that replies are received by the person for whom they are intended.

We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires.

All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisement.

If the wants of advertisers are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

FOUND

TWO PAIRS SUN GLASSES in Lane Crawford's, Apply Secretary, "S. C. M. Post."

FOR SALE

YE OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand made stationery. In boxes, 50 sheets each, \$2.50. 50 envelopes, Post free \$1.50. 50 cards, Post free \$1.50. per box from "S. C. M. Post."

CHIVALRY. A distinct. An attractive stationery of distinction. In boxes of 50 sheets and 50 envelopes, Post free \$1.50. 50 cards, Post free \$1.50. per box from "S. C. M. Post."

NEW EDITION. The "POST" Typo Map incorporating amendments to the Local and Non-Local Stamp Schedules. Mounted. \$1.00. Unmounted \$1.00. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of Cargo exported from Hongkong and China. Compiled by the Surveyors General. \$1.00. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

ANNUAL WRITING PADS. 25. Scribbling Pads, three sizes 25, 50 cents each. "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS. Power of Attorney Forms. Chinese and English. Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Drawing Pencils. "H" and "B" 25 per gross. \$2.50 per gross. 20 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. C. Hedges. Over 100 pages, 100 drawings. Price \$12. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Copying Pencils. Yellow, Red, Brown, Black. 50 per gross. 20 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

FORD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER. White. In sheets 17 1/2 x 22 1/2. cut to any size. 20 cents per sheet, \$18.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE (1928) Annual Form Book on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

OFFICE STATIONERY. L. & L. Hedges. Memorandum Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders now taken. "S. C. M. Post."

St. John Ambulance Brigade

FREE AMBULANCE SERVICE

Tel. Hongkong 26093
Kowloon 50000.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. on day of issue, Saturday not later than 9.30 a.m.

Printed and published by WING LAM, at the Press of the Morning Post Limited at 13 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.